

Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-9 (Canceled)

10. (Currently amended) A treatment system, comprising:

an elongated outer member having a distal end and a proximal end, the outer member having an inner wall that defines a first lumen;

an elongated inner member having a distal end and a proximal end, the inner member having an inner wall that defines a second lumen, the inner member being received within the first lumen of the outer member, the outer member and the inner member axially slideable relative to one another;

the outer member being sized to passed through a body lumen with the distal end being advanced toward a treatment site and with the proximal end being external to the body lumen for manipulation by an operator;

the inner member having an outer wall that defines a treatment region at the distal end of the inner member;

a fluid passage defined by the outer wall of the inner member and the inner wall of the outer member;

a plurality of circumferentially spaced-apart structures disposed along a majority of the length of the fluid passage between the wall of the inner member and the wall of the outer member with the circumferentially space-apart structures spacing the wall of the inner member from the wall of the outer member; [[and]]

a port in communication with the fluid passage; and

a discharge opening in fluid communication with said fluid passage and extending through a wall of said outer member to permit fluid flow from the port and the fluid passage to the body lumen.

11. (Previously presented) The treatment system of claim 10, wherein the spaced-apart structures extend substantially an entire length from the proximal end of the outer member to the treatment region.

12 (Previously presented) The treatment system of claim 10, wherein the spaced-apart structures are disposed to maintain the inner member centrally positioned within the outer member.

13. (Previously presented) The treatment system of claim 10, wherein the spaced-apart structures are carried on the wall of the inner member and extend radially outward towards the outer member and extend linearly along a length of the inner member.

14. (Previously presented) The treatment system of claim 10, further including a guide wire to assist in advancing the treatment system to the treatment site in the body lumen.

15. (Previously presented) The treatment system of claim 10, wherein the spaced-apart structures are shaped to define voids that extend along a majority of the length of the fluid passage.

16. (Previously presented) The treatment system of claim 15, wherein the spaced-apart structures are integral with the wall of the inner member.

17. (Previously presented) The treatment system of claim 15, wherein each of the spaced-apart structures includes a base portion connected to one of the walls of the inner and outer members, and an opposite end that engages the other of the walls of the inner and outer members.

18. (Previously presented) The treatment system of claim 17, wherein the base portions of the spaced-apart structures are integral with the wall of the inner member.

19. (Previously presented) The treatment system of claim 17, wherein the opposite ends of the spaced-apart structures are rounded.

20. (Currently amended) A catheter device, comprising:

an elongated outer member having an outer member length and an inner surface that defines a lumen, the outer member being sized to be passed through a body lumen;

an elongated inner member having an inner member length and positioned within the lumen of the outer member, the inner member including an outer lumen-defining portion, the outer member and the inner member axially slideable relative to one another;

a fluid passage defined by the outer lumen-defining portion of the inner member and the inner surface of the outer member;

a plurality of circumferentially spaced-apart structures that extend between the lumen-defining portion of the inner member and the inner surface of the outer member, the circumferentially spaced-apart structures being coextensive with a majority of the lengths of the inner and outer members; [[and]]

a port in communication with the fluid passage; and

a discharge opening in fluid communication with said fluid passage and extending through a wall of said outer member to permit fluid flow from the port and the fluid passage to the body lumen.

21. (Previously presented) The catheter device of claim 20, further comprising a fluid passage defined between the lumen-defining portion of the inner member and the inner surface of the outer member, and a port in fluid communication with the fluid passage.

22. (Previously presented) The catheter device of claim 21, wherein the spaced-apart structures prevent the lumen-defining portion of the inner member from moving radially within the lumen of the outer member such that a cross-sectional area of the fluid passage is maintained by the spaced-apart structures.

23. (Previously presented) The catheter device of claim 22, wherein the spaced-apart structures prevent the lumen-defining portion of the inner member from contacting the inner surface of the outer member.

24. (Previously presented) The catheter device of claim 20, wherein each of the spaced-apart structures includes a base portion connected to one of the lumen-defining portion of the inner member and the inner surface of the outer member, and an opposite end that engages the other of the lumen-defining portion of the inner member and the inner surface of the outer member.

25. (Previously presented) The catheter device of claim 24, wherein the base portions of the spaced apart structures are integral with the lumen-defining portion of the inner member.

26. (Previously presented) The catheter device of claim 24, wherein the opposite ends of the spaced- apart structures are rounded.

27. (Currently amended) A catheter device, comprising:

an elongated outer member having an inner surface that defines a first lumen; an elongated inner member positioned within the first lumen, the inner member including an outer lumen-defining portion, the outer member and the inner member axially slideable relative to one another;

the outer member being sized to be passed through a body lumen;

a fluid passage defined by the outer lumen-defining portion of the inner member and the inner surface of the outer member;

a plurality of circumferentially spaced-apart structures that extend between the lumen-defining portion of the inner member and the inner surface of the outer member for maintaining a spacing between the lumen-defining portion of the inner member and the inner surface of the outer member, the circumferentially spaced-apart structures being present along a majority of a length of the catheter device; [[and]]

a port in communication with the fluid passage; and

a discharge opening in fluid communication with said fluid passage and extending through a wall of said outer member to permit fluid flow from the port and the fluid passage to the body lumen.

28. (Previously presented) The catheter device of claim 27, wherein each of the spaced-apart structures has an uninterrupted length that extends along a majority of the length of the catheter device.

29. (Previously presented) The catheter device of claim 27, wherein each of the spaced-apart structures is integral with the lumen-defining portion of the inner member.